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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/747,676	12/22/2000	Marco Di Benedetto	112025-0447	. 4639	
24267 7	7590 - 12/15/2003		EXAMINER		
CESARI AND MCKENNA, LLP 88 BLACK FALCON AVENUE			PHAN, RAYM	PHAN, RAYMOND NGAN	
BOSTON, MA 02210			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ŕ			2181	7	
			DATE MAILED: 12/15/2003	, /	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Q.	
		09/747,676	BENEDETTO ET AL.		
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Raymond Phan	2181		
Perio	The MAILING DATE of this communication d for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with th	ne correspondence address		
Th - - - -	SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE HE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication if the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply b. I reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS tatute, cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communicatio DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	n.	
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	30 September 2003 .			
2a)	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-final.			
3)				is	
Dispo	closed in accordance with the practice und sition of Claims	der Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. T	1, 455 O.G. 215.		
4)	oxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the applica	ition.			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.			
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	nd/or election requirement.			
• •	cation Papers				
•	The specification is objected to by the Exam		•		
10)	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a				
11)	Applicant may not request that any objection to The proposed drawing correction filed on				
11)	If approved, corrected drawings are required in		proved by the Examiner.		
12)	☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the				
	ty under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
	 Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for 	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9(a)-(d) or (f).		
,	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:				
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received.			
	2. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received in Applic	cation No		
	Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International See the attached detailed Office action for a	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-		
14)[\square Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	estic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9(e) (to a provisional applicat	ion).	
15)	a) \square The translation of the foreign language \square Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	•			
Attachi	ment(s)				
2) 🔲 N	Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper Not) 5) Notice of Inform	nary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)nal Patent Application (PTO-152)		
0. 0-44	Trademad Office				

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Part III DETAILED ACTION

Notice to Applicant(s)

- 1. This action is responsive to the following communications: amendment filed on September 30, 2003.
- 2. This application has been examined. Claims 1-11 are pending.
- 3. The Group and/or Art Unit location of your application in the PTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Group Art Unit 2111.

Specification

4. The title of the invention is acceptable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Regan et al. (US No. 6,578,086) in view of Ding et al. (US No. 5,519,231).

In regard to claims 1, 2, 5, Regan et al. disclose a layer 2 switch comprising a plurality of ports, at least one port of the plurality of ports capable of being set to a status of uplink enabled (see col. 5, lines 21-48); first circuit for running a spanning tree protocol (STP) in the layer 2 switch, the STP capable of selecting the

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at least one port as either a designated port or as a root port (see col. 2, lines 4-25); a second circuit for running uplink enable process, the uplink enable process determining whether or not a port set to uplink status has been selected by STP as a designated port (see col. 6, lines 12-59). But Reagan et al. do not specifically disclose the blocking circuits to set at least one port into block state, in response to at least one port being both in uplink state and selected by the STP as a designated port. However Ding et al. disclose the blocking circuits to set at least one port into block state, in response to at least one port being both in uplink state and selected by the STP as a designated port (see col. 10, line 5 through col. 11, line 46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the teachings of Ding et al. into the teachings of Reagan et al. because it would provide the ability to handle misconfigured multi-link trunks by detecting as well as blocking improperly connected links within a multi-link trunk.

In regard to claims 2, 4, Regan et al. disclose a layer 2 switch comprising a plurality of ports, at least one port of the plurality of ports capable of being set to a status of uplink enabled (see col. 5, lines 21-48); first circuit for maintaining the at least one port blocked status and for transitioning the port into forwarding status (see col. 5, line 58 through col. 6, lines 34); a second circuit for running uplink enable process, the uplink enable process determining whether or not a port set to uplink status has been transitioned to forwarding status (see col. 5, line 58 through col. 6, line 45). But Reagan et al. do not specifically disclose the blocking circuits to set at least one port into block state, in response to at least one port being both in uplink state and selected by the STP as a designated port. However Ding et al. disclose the blocking circuits to set at least one port into block state, in response to

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at least one port being both in uplink state and selected by the STP as a designated port (see col. 10, line 5 through col. 11, line 46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the teachings of Ding et al. into the teachings of Reagan et al. because it would provide the ability to handle misconfigured multi-link trunks by detecting as well as blocking improperly connected links within a multi-link trunk.

In regard to claims 6, 7, Regan et al. disclose the programmable logic devices to implement the method (see col. 10, line 62 through col. 11, line 4).

In regard to claims 8, 10, Reagan et al. disclose the claimed subject matter as discussed above rejection except the teaching of the blocking circuit not setting the at least one port into a blocked status if the at least one port is not be selected by STP as a root port. However Ding et al. disclose the blocking circuit not setting the at least one port into a blocked status if the at least one port is not be selected by STP as a root port (see col. 9, line 9 through col. 10, line 32). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the teachings of Ding et al. into the teachings of Reagan et al. because it would provide the ability to handle misconfigured multi-link trunks by detecting as well as blocking improperly connected links within a multi-link trunk.

In regard to claims 9, 11, Reagan et al. disclose the claimed subject matter as discussed above rejection except the teaching of the first circuit removing the at least one port from the list of ports examined by STP if the port is in the blocked state and then rerunning STP. However Ding et al. disclose the circuit removing the at least one port from the list of ports examined by STP if the port is in the

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blocked state and then rerunning STP (see col. 9, line 9 through col. 10, line 32). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the teachings of Ding et al. into the teachings of Reagan et al. because it would provide the ability to handle misconfigured multi-link trunks by detecting as well as blocking improperly connected links within a multi-link trunk.

Response to Amendment

- 7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 have been considered but claims 1-7 are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.
- 8. Applicant's arguments, see pages 7-9, filed September 30, 2003, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-7 under 35 USC § 102 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Ding et al.

Conclusion

- 9. All claims are rejected.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Raymond Phan, whose telephone number is (703) 306-2756. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 6:30AM- 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Primary, Paul Myers can be reached on (703) 305-9656 or via e-mail addressed to paul.myers@uspto.gov. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 746-7239.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [raymond.phan@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet

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Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

W

Raymond Phan 12/11/03